OIPE COOLUMN 30 MIN 30

APPENDIX I

<u>163.</u> A method of treating tissue to prevent or control air or fluid leaks comprising:

providing a composition to tissue, said composition including a[n] serum albumin protein at about 20-60 wt/vol % and a crosslinking agent at about 50-800 mg/ml, said crosslinking agent having a polyoxyethylene chain portion and an activated leaving group which allows the crosslinking agent to react with said protein and having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-15,000; and

and to provide a substantive cured matrix that has a burst strength greater than about 10 mm Hg.

The method of claim 165 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in less than about 10 minutes.

The method of claim 163 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in less than about one minute.

The method of claim Wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in about ten seconds.

The method of claim 163 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a syringe.

The method of claim 168 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a dual syringe.

The method of claim 165 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a spray apparatus.

The method of claim 168 wherein the matrix is resorbed.

The method of claim wherein the matrix is resorbed in about four to sixty days.

BI | Port The method of claim 165 comprising curing the composition such that the peel strength of the matrix is about 0.08 lb/in or more.

The method of claim 163 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 34 mmHg or greater.

The method of claim 173 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 90 mmHg or greater.

The method of claim 174 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 130 mmHg or greater.

The method of claim 163 comprising providing a composition wherein the crosslinking agent has a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000.

The method of claim 163 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is an N-hydroxy imide.

The method of claim 177 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is N-hydroxy succinimide.

The method of claim 165 further comprising mixing a first mixture and a second mixture to form the composition and applying said composition to the tissue.

wherein the first mixture includes about 20-60 wt/vol% of the protein in about 0.01-0.25 molar buffer at a pH in a range of about 8.0-11.0 and the second mixture includes about 50-800 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-15,000.

180. The method of claim 179 wherein the crosslinking agent is of the

<u>formula</u>

G-LM-PEG-LM-G

wherein:

-PEG- is a diradical fragment represented by the formula

-O-(CH₂-CH₂-O-)_a-

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where a is an integer from 20-300;

-LM- is a diradical fragment selected from the group consisting of a carbonate diradical of the formula, -C(Q)-, a monoester diradical of the formula, -(CH₂)_bC(O)- where b is an integer from 1-5, a diester radical of the formula, -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated, and a dicarbonate diradical of the formula -C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O-C(O)- where d is an integer from 2-10, or an oligomeric diradical represented by the formulas -R-C(O)-, -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)-, or -R-C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O- where c is an integer from 2-10, d is an integer from 2-10, and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-10 monomeric fragments selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone; and

-G is the leaving group selected from the group consisting of succinimidyl, maleimidyl, phthalimidyl, imidazolyl, nitrophenyl, or tresyl.

The method of claim 180 wherein the protein in the first mixture is about 35-45 wt/vol% serum albumin.

The method of claim 18/ wherein the buffer is 0.05-0.15 molar carbonate/bicarbonate buffer at a pH of about 9.0-10.5.

<u>183.</u> The method of claim 180 wherein the second mixture is about 5-300 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000.

The method of claim 180 wherein the ratio of a volume of the first mixture to a volume of the second mixture is in a range of about 1:10 to about 10:1.

The method of claim 180 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-10 monomeric fragments selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone.

The method of claim 180 wherein -G is succinimidyl.

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The method of claim-300-800 mg/ml of a crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 5,000-15,000.

The method of claim 180 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula $-C(O)-(CH_2)_2-C(O)-$.

The method of claim 180 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated.

The method of claim 180 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical derived from polyglycolic acid.

The method of claim 163 comprising treating tissue to prevent or control a fluid leak.

The method of claim 191 wherein the fluid leak is a blood leak.

The method of claim 163 wherein the tissue includes an air leak.

The method of claim 193 wherein the air leak is in the pulmonary *194*.

A method of treating tissue to prevent formation of an adhesion *195*. comprising:

providing a composition to tissue, said composition including a[n] serum albumin protein at about 20-60 wt/vol % and a crosslinking agent of about 50-800 mg/ml, said crosslinking agent having a polyoxyethylene chain portion and an activated leaving group which allows the crosslinking agent/to react with said protein and having a molecular weight in the range of about 1,000-1/5,000; and

curing said composition on the tissue to bond said composition to the tissue and to provide a substantive cured matrix that has a burst strength greater than about 10 mm Hg.

system.

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	L	The method of claim 195 wherein said composition is cured to				
		produce the matrix in less than about 10 minutes.				
		12 0				
		The method of claim 195 wherein said composition is cured to				
	. ;	produce the matrix in less than about one minute.				
n		63				
B1		The method of claim by wherein said composition is cured to				
		produce the matrix in about ten seconds.				
1.01		54 50				
(egnt .		The method of claim 195 comprising providing the composition to the				
		tissue using a syringe.				
		65, 60,				
		The method of claim 195 comprising providing the composition to the				
		tissue using a dual syringe.				
		50				
		The method of claim 195 comprising providing the composition to the				
		tissue using a spray apparatus.				
		51 50				
		The method of claim 193 wherein the matrix is resorbed.				
		69 - 61				
1		The method of claim 202 wherein the matrix is resorbed in about four				
		to sixty days.				
		The method of claim us comprising curing the composition such that				
		the peel strength of the matrix is about 0.08 lb/in or more.				
		The method of claim 195 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of				
		about 34 mmHg or greater.				
	1.1	about 54 mining of greater.				
C. AC	$H \setminus$	206. The method of claim 2053 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of				
W		about 90 mmHg or greater.				
	<u></u>	about 90 mming of greater.				
	_	The method of claim 206 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of				
		about 130 mmHg or greater.				
						
		$A \mathcal{I}$				
		-				

The method of claim 195 comprising providing a composition wherein the crosslinking agent has a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000.

The method of claim 195 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is an N-hydroxy imide.

The method of claim 200 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is N-hydroxy succinimide.

The method of claim 195 further comprising mixing a first mixture and a second mixture to form the composition and applying said composition to the tissue,

wherein the first mixture includes about 20-60 wt/vol% of the protein in about 0.01-0.25 molar buffer at a pH in a range of about 8.0-11.0 and the second mixture includes about 50-800 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-15,000.

212. The method of claim 211 wherein the crosslinking agent is of the

<u>formula</u>

G-LM-PEG-LM-G

wherein:

-PEG- is a diradical fragment represented by the formula

-O-(CH₂-CH₂-O-)_a-

where a is an integer from 20-300;

-LM- is a diradical fragment selected from the group consisting of a carbonate diradical of the formula, -C(O)-, a monoester diradical of the formula, -(CH₂)_bC(O)- where b is an integer from 1-5, a diester radical of the formula, -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated, and a dicarbonate diradical of the formula -C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O-C(O)- where d is an integer from 2-10, or an oligomeric diradical represented by the formulas -R-C(O)-, -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)-, or -R-C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O- where c is an integer from 2-10, d is an integer from 2-10, and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-10 monomeric fragments selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone; and

-G is the leaving group selected from the group consisting of succinimidyl, maleimidyl, phthalimidyl, imidazolyl, nitrophenyl, or tresyl.

Cont.

The method of claim 21/2 wherein the protein in the first mixture is about 35-45 wt/vol% serum albumin. The method of claim 21/3 wherein the buffer is 0.05-0.15 molar carbonate/bicarbonate buffer at a pH of about 9.0-10.5. *215*. The method of claim 212 wherein the second mixture is about 5-300 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000. The method of claim 21/2 wherein the ratio of a volume of the first mixture to a volume of the second mixture is in a range of about 1:10 to about 10:1. The method of claim 21/2 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-10 monomeric fragments selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone. The method of claim 21/2 wherein -G is succinimidyl. The method of claim 21/2 wherein the second mixture includes about 300-800 mg/ml of a crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 5,000-15,000. The method of claim 2/2 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula $-C(O)-(CH_2)_2-C(O)-$. The method of claim 21/2 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated. The method of claim 21/2 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical derived from polyglycolic acid.

The method of claim 195 wherein the composition is provided to tissue at a surgical site. The method of claim 196 wherein the composition is provided on a surface of an internal organ. A method of treating tissue to bind layers of tissue together *225*. comprising: providing a composition to tissue, said composition including a[n] serum albumin protein at about 20-60 wt/vol % and a/crosslinking agent at about 50-800 mg/ml, said crosslinking agent having a polyoxyethylene chain portion and an activated leaving group which allows the crosslinking agent to react with said protein and having a molecular weight in the range of about/1000-15,000; and curing said composition on the tissue to bond said composition to the tissue and to provide a substantive cured matrix that has a burst strength of greater than about 10 mm Hg. The method of claim-275 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in less than about 10 minutes. The method of claim 225 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in less than about one minute. The method of claim 225 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in about ten seconds The method of claim 22/5 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a syringe. The method of claim 225 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a dual syringe. The method of claim 225 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a spray apparatus. The method of claim 225 wherein the matrix is resorbed.

The method of claim-232 wherein the matrix is resorbed in about four to sixty days The method of claim 225 comprising curing the composition such that the peel strength of the matrix is about 0.08 lb/in or more. The method of claim 225 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 34 mmHg or greater. The method of claim 255 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 90 mmHg or greater. The method of claim 236 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 130 mmHg or greater. The method of claim 225 comprising providing a composition wherein the crosslinking agent has a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000. The method of claim 225 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is an N-hydroxy imide. The method of claim 289 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is N-hydroxy succinimide. The method of claim 225 further comprising mixing a first mixture and a second mixture to form the composition and applying said composition to the tissue, wherein the first mixture includes about 20-60 wt/vol% of the protein in about 0.01-0.25 molar buffer at a pH in a range of about 8.0-11.0 and the second mixture includes about 50-800 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-15,000.

formula 2

242. The method of claim 241 wherein the crosslinking agent is of the

G-LM-PEG-LM-G

wherein:

-PEG- is a diradical fragment represented by the formula

 $-O-(CH_2-CH_2-O_7)_a$

where a is an integer from 20-300;

-LM- is a diradical fragment selected from the group consisting of a carbonate diradical of the formula, -C(O)-, a monoester diradical of the formula, -(CH₂)_bC(O)- where b is an integer from 1-5, a diester radical of the formula, -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated, and a dicarbonate diradical of the formula -C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O-C(O)- where d is an integer from 2-10, or an oligomeric diradical represented by the formulas -R-C(O)-, -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)-, or -R-C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O- where c is an integer from 2-10, d is an integer from 2-10, and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-10 monomeric fragments selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone; and

-G is the leaving group selected from the group consisting of succinimidyl, maleimidyl, phthalimidyl, imidazolyl, nitrophenyl, or tresyl.

The method of claim 242 wherein the protein in the first mixture is about 35-45 wt/vol% serum albumin.

<u>244.</u> The method of claim 2/3 wherein the buffer is 0.05-0.15 molar carbonate/bicarbonate buffer at a pH of about 9.0-10.5.

<u>245.</u> The method of claim <u>242</u> wherein the second mixture is about 5-300 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000.

<u>246.</u> The method of claim 242 wherein the ratio of a volume of the first mixture to a volume of the second mixture is in a range of about 1:10 to about 10:1.

The method of claim 242 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-10 monomeric fragments-selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone.

248. The method of claim 242 wherein -G is succinimidyl.

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The method of claim 242 wherein the second mixture includes about 300-800 mg/ml of a crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 5,000-15,000. The method of claim 2/2 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula $-C(O)-(CH_2)_2-C(O)-$. The method of claim 242 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated. The method of claim 242 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical derived from polyglycolic acid. The method of claim 22/5 wherein the matrix binds tissue together in addition to a suture, a staple, a tape, or a bandage. The method of claim 225 wherein the composition is provided to attach skin grafts. The method of claim 225 wherein the composition is provided to attach adjacent lavers of tissue. The method of claim 225 wherein the composition is provided to position tissue flaps. The method of claim 225 wherein the composition is provided to close gingival flaps. A method of treating tissue/comprising: *258*.

258. A method of treating tissue/comprising:

providing a composition to tissue/said composition including afn/serum

albumin protein at about 20-60 wt/vol% and a crosslinking agent at about 50-800 mg/ml,
said crosslinking agent having a polyoxyethylene chain portion and an activated leaving
group which allows the crosslinking agent to react with said protein and having a
molecular weight in a range of about 1000-15,000; and

curing said composition on the tissue to bond said composition to the tissue and to provide a substantive cured matrix that has a burst strength greater than about 10 mm Hg.

The method of claim 258 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in less than about 10 minutes.

The method of claim 258 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in less than about one minute.

The method of claim 258 wherein said composition is cured to produce the matrix in less than about one minute.

produce the matrix in about ten seconds.

The method of claim 258 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a syringe.

263. The method of claim 258 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a dual syringe.

The method of claim 258 comprising providing the composition to the tissue using a spray apparatus.

The method of claim 258 wherein the matrix is resorbed.

The method of claim 265 wherein the matrix is resorbed in about four to sixty days.

The method of claim 258 comprising curing the composition such that the peel strength of the matrix is about 0.08 lb/in or more.

268. The method of claim 225 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 34 mmHg or greater.

<u>269.</u> The method of claim 226 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 90 mmHg or greater.

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270. The method of claim 236 wherein the matrix has a burst pressure of about 130 mmHg or greater.

The method of claim 258 comprising providing a composition wherein the crosslinking agent has a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000.

The method of claim 258 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is an N-hydroxy imide.

The method of claim 272 comprising providing a composition wherein the activated leaving group is N-hydroxy succinimide.

The method of claim 258 further comprising mixing a first mixture and a second mixture to form the composition and applying said composition to the tissue.

wherein the first mixture includes about 20-60 wt/vol% of the protein in about 0.01-0.25 molar buffer at a pH in a range of about 8.0-11.0 and the second mixture includes about 50-800 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-15,000.

<u>275.</u> The method of claim 274 wherein the crosslinking agent is of the

formula

G-LM-PEG-LM-G

wherein:

-PEG- is a diradical fragment represented by the formula

 $-O-(CH_2-CH_2-O-)_a-$

where a is an integer from 20-300;

-LM- is a diradical fragment selected from the group consisting of a carbonate diradical of the formula, -C(O)-, a monoester diradical of the formula, -(CH₂)_bC(O)- where b is an integer from 1-5, a diester radical of the formula, -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated, and a dicarbonate diradical of the formula -C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O-C(O)- where d is an integer from 2-10, or an oligomeric diradical represented by the formulas -R-C(O)-, -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)-, or -R-C(O)-O-(CH₂)_d-O- where c is an integer from 2-10, d is an integer from 2-10, and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-

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10 monomeric fragments selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone; and

-G is the leaving group selected from the group consisting of succinimidyl, maleimidyl, phthalimidyl, imidazolyl, nitrophenyl, or tresyl.

276. The method of claim 275 wherein the protein in the first mixture is about 35-45 wt/vol% serum albumin.

277. The method of claim 276 wherein the buffer is 0.05-0.15 molar carbonate/bicarbonate buffer at a pH of about 9.0-10.5.

278. The method of claim 275 wherein the second mixture is about 5-300 mg/ml of the crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 1,000-5,000.

<u>279.</u> The method of claim 275 wherein the ratio of a volume of the first mixture to a volume of the second mixture is in a range of about 1:10 to about 10:1.

The method of claim 2/5 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical -R-C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and R is a polymer or copolymer having 1-10 monomeric fragments selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, trimethylene carbonate, caprolactone, and p-dioxanone.

The method of claim 2/5 wherein -G is succinimidyl.

The method of claim 2/5 wherein the second mixture includes about 300-800 mg/ml of a crosslinking agent having a molecular weight in a range of about 5,000-15,000.

283. The method of claim 275 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula -C(O)-(CH₂)₂-C(O)-.

The method of claim 275 wherein -LM- is a diester diradical of the formula -C(O)-(CH₂)_c-C(O)- where c is an integer from 2-10 and where the aliphatic portion of the diradical may be saturated or unsaturated.

		,	140	100		
ب		1.0	288.	The method of claim 275 wherein -LM- is an oligomeric diradical		
	, '	derived from polyglycolic acid.				
			141 286.	The method of claim 256 comprising curing the composition on the		
		tissue to s	eal the t	issue.		
		ж 1. 1.	142	The method of claim 286 comprising treating tissue to prevent or		
		control a f	fluid lea	<u>k.</u>		
			143	The method of claim 287 wherein the fluid leak is a blood leak.		
21	L	-	144	The method of claim 2% wherein the tissue includes an air leak.		
PI	The	NA 022)	<u>290.</u>	The method of claim 289 wherein the air leak is in the pulmonary		
(Ont)	Z T	system.	146	The method of claim 288 wherein the composition is provided to		
السيك السيك	1	tissue at a	surgica			
		tissue at a	147	The method of claims 258 comprising curing the composition at the		
		tissue to p	revent a	tissue adhesion.		
			148 293.	The method of claim 258 wherein the composition is provided on a		
		surface of	an inter	mal organ.		
	·		149	The method of claim 258 comprising curing the composition to form a		
		matrix to	bind tiss	sue.		
			150 295.	The method of claim 264 wherein the matrix binds tissue together in		
	1	addition to	o a sutu	re, a staple, a tape, or a bandage.		
		, .	15/	The method of claim 25% wherein the composition is provided to		
·		attach skir	n grafts.	113		
- 1		·	291.	The method of claim 258 wherein the composition is provided to		
. L		attach adja	acent la	yers of tissue.		

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The method of claim 258 wherein the composition is provided to position tissue flaps.

The method of claim 256 wherein the composition is provided to close

gingival flaps.

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